

THE FREE LANCE published tri-weekly as an independent newspaper, is located at 805
Commerce (or William st.), Fredericksburg.
Virginia, and is issued on Tuesday, Thursday
and Saturday mornings by "The Free Lance Newspaper, Book and Job Printing Company of Fredericks-burg Virginia."

Its Subscription Terms are \$1.50 per year. \$1.00 for 8 months, 75 cents for 6 months, or 50 cents for 6 months.

Its advertising Rates are for one square of ten lines or less, first insertion,50 cents, and 26 cents for each additional insertion. \$10,00 per square per year. No position given and no toreion advertisements are taken at a less rate than our home patrons pay. The right is re-served to reject or modify any advertisement is deemed libelous or otherwise objectionable. Yearly advertisers discontinuing during the year will be charged invariably at transient

All letters recommending candidates for office must be paid for to insure their publi-

Resolutions of respect to deceased members passed by societies, corporations, associations or other organizations will be invariably sharged for as advertising matter.

All communications of every character should be addressed to "THE FREE I.A. NCE." Fredericksburg, Va.

Weather forecast for Fredericksburg and vicinity.

Fair Saturday, variable winds.

Oubans express great satisfaction at the references to the island's future made by President McKinley in his

Galleher, of Prince William, gets three chairmanships in the Virginia House of Delegates, out of twenty five. Go it. Galleher.

elsewhere that Secretary of War Root recommends the establishment of The Fredericksburg and Adjacent National

The island of Luzon is not yet conarmy still, and twenty to thirty thousand fighting Filipinos, it is estimated, are scattered through the mountains. Gen. Young, who is chasing Aguinaldo in North Luzon, has not been heard from in a week. The Filipinos are reported to be preparing for another attack on Vigan, North Luzon.

This Legislature of Virginia will This Legislature of Virginis will have the opportunity of doing the State good service and we hope that the opportunity will not be unimproved. First a word of caution. The State's finances are in good condition, and it is reported that attempts will be made from various sections to raid the treasure. This must be grayeded against

going editorial appeared. It is from Raleigh, North Carolina, and is in regard to the Auditor's report as to the State of North Carolina. It says

"A preliminary comparison of the figures indicates that during the last fiscal year the expenditures have gone over the receipts \$204,000. There was \$185,000 in the treasury at the beginning of the year December 1, 1898.

The Fredericksburg Free Lance need not have gone to the trouble to write to a Kansas politician to ascertain whether the Fusionists of Kansas prefer William J. Bryan to John W. Daniel as Presidential nominee in 1900. We could have answered that question in this have answered that question in this office quite as accurately as it has been answered by the politician to whom The Free Lance applied. Nobody has ever suspected that the Fusionists of Kansas, who are all Populists, by whatever name they may call themselves, were really in favor of nominating Major Daniel over Mr. Bryan. Mr. Bryan is the idol of the Populists in Kansas and alsowhers, and they would Kansas and elsewhere, and they would rather vote for him than for any man in the United States. That is a fact which may as well be accepted and which we readily concede.

In suggesting the candidacy of Major Daniel, of Virginia, The Times did not address its remarks to the Populists of the country. We spoke to Democrats and to Democrats only, and we believe Kansas and elsewhere, and they would

and to Democrats only, and we believe that the Democrats of the country, North. South, East and West, prefer North. South, E Daniel to Bryan.

And yet, not only The Times, but the Dispatch republished a statement, which first appeared in as pronounced a Republican paper as the Kansas City (Missouri) Journal, that Daniel, and not Bryan, was desired as the next Democratic candidate for the Presidency by the Fusionists of Kansas. The item from the Kansas Olty Journal purported to speak can friends. for the Populists of Kansas. The Dispatch first gave space for this item of apparent news, which Senator Harris, of Kansas, a Populist and a native Virginian, fully disapproves and discredits. The Times published the letter of Senator Harris, or the substantial parts of it, but the Dispatch either has overlooked it, or else, though it published what was really an attack on Bryan's strength in Kansas, has never seen fit to publish the denial of it as made by Senator Harris. The first statement was what a pronounced Republican paper of Missouri supposed was the Populist sentiment in regard to the next Democratic candidate for the Presidency. The last statement was what Senator Harris, a Populist U. S. Senator from Kansas, a Virginian born, testifies as to the views of the Kansas Fusionists, as to who shall lead the Democratic hosts in the next Presidential fight, and Senator Harris unhesitatingly says Bryan, and not Daniel, is the man. The Times has published both sides. No doubt the Dispatch will yet see its way clear to

It is stated that resolutions will soon It is stated that resolutions will soob be introduced in the House of Repre-sentatives providing for two amend-ments to the Constitution, in accord-ance with new conditions arising from the acquisition of island territory. One will modify the fourteenth amendment, relative to citizenship, and the other will affect the uniformity of revenue

laws. Representative Moody, who is giving special attention to this subject, says it is obvious there will have to be some discrimination with respect to the Philippine Islands in citizenship and revenue laws. Under the interpretation of the fourteenth amendment by the Supreme Court, he says, persons hereafter born in the Philippines would be en-titled to full citizenship in the United States, with all the rights and privi-leges enjoyed by other American citi-

He regards it as evident that present conditions do not admit of the exten sion of such rights to a people conditioned as the Filipinos are. He thinks it obvious also that the revenue laws uniform within the borders of the Uni-ted States cannot be suited to the conditions in the Philippines; and that, therefore, the Constitution should be amended to meet the situation -Tele gram from Washington.

And so it seems that the Constitution does not provide for the new acquisitions and will have to be changed. Never, before in our territorial expansion has this been necessary, because hitherto the United States was acquiring territory that, sooner or later, would be oc-Constitution is to be changed, and it provide cupied by the Auglo-Saxon. Yes, the clare that the Declaration of Independence was a mistake. Such is the new life of the nation.

All the Virginia members of the House have requested the Speaker to put Mr Jones, of their State, on the appropriations committe, and Mr. Epes on the committee of rivers and harbors

Speaker Henderson may assign Mr. It will be seen from what is printed might make such an assignment to a

quered, and Otis' troops hold less than Democratic Governors of Utah and Dela third of its area. Aguinaldo has an aware will appoint U. S. Senators at

Sympathy For the Boers.

Senator Mason, of Illinois, has brought the U. S. Senate face to face with an interesting situation. He has presented a resolution expressing the sympathy of the American people with the Boers in the latter's strugglle for liberty. It is worth while, perhaps, to compare his resolution with another interesting document :

MASON'S RESOLU- REPUBLICA TION. from

oppression, and our best hopes go out for the full success

of their determined contest for liberty.

Senator Mason has simply paraphrased the text of the Republican platform in relation to Cuba, and has made that declaration applicable to the present situation in the Transvaal. "I have asked that the resolution lie

Senator Mason, " because I want to use | the State. it as a text for a speech Monday. I shall quote George Washington, President Monroe, Henry Clay, and Daniel Webster to show that the adoption of the resolution is the right thing for us to do. Webster made one of his most famous speeches in behalf of a declaration for the Greek patriots in their war in their struggle. The least we can do is to let the Boers know that we sym. pathize with them."

Republican Senators were generally averse to talking about the resolution yesterday. The general opinion was that the resolution would be referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations, and would there be pigeon-holed.

DEMOCRATS READY TO VOTE. Tue Democrats will welcome an opcide to smother it in committee, they must take the responsibility. They are probably afraid that if it is passed, the British House of Commons will adopt a resolution declaring sympathy for the Filipinos, and that, you know, would be unpleasant for our Republi-

Congressional Biographies. Here are biographies of congressmen

from Virginia: "Julian Minor Quarles (Democrat) of Staunton, was born September, 1848, in the county of Caroline, Va.; was educated at Pine Hill and Aspen Hill academies, in Louisa, and at the University of Virginia; is a lawyer, and commenced the practice of his profession in 1874 at Staunton; was Judge of the County Court of Augusta county, Va. for several years, and resigned; was elected to the Fifty-sixth Congress, receiving 10,784 votes, to 8 150 for R. T. Hubard (Republican), and 62 for Frank Smith (Single Taxer).

Hon. James Hay has extended the sketch of himself in the new Congressional Directory, as follows:

"And re-elected to the Fifty-sixth Oongress, receiving 9,851 votes, to 2,931 for D. O. O'Flaherty (Gold Democrat)." The whole sketch occupies but two

lines, and is by far the shortest bio-

graphy in the directory. A heavy snow storm prevailed at Cumberland, Md., last Monday. All incoming trains were covered with snow. The fall is deep in the Alleghany mountains, three inches covering the ground at Oakland.

Gov. Tyler's Message.

A NUMBER OF IMPORTANT RECOM-MENDATIONS MADE.

Favors Senatorial Primary and Hones

The message of Governor Tyler, which was sent in to the General Assembly of Virginia Wednesday, is a lengthy doc-

In opening he refers to the Spanishfor troops and the fact that 1,670 men were promptly furnished; declares that there were no better troops offered the Federal Government than the Virwork will not amount to over \$1,200 " The services of Adjutant General Nalle, Cols. Jo. Lane Stern, C. O. B. Cow-ardin, W. O. Skelton, W. B. Tennant

and W. M. Couling, of his staff are spe-cially acknowledged.

In regard to the State militia, the Chief Executive says: "In case our country is ever so unfortunate as to bemenaced by foreign foe, the volunteers
-the trained soldiers of the State militia-is the great reserve force upon which our country must call and upon which it must depend. To this end I would take this occasion to suggest that it would be a wise expenditure on the part of our State government to cupied by the Auglo-Saxon. Yes, the Constitution is to be changed, and it would seem to be next in order to declare that the Declaration of Independand cause may arise. "

FISH COMMISSION. In reference to the Fish Commission provided for by the last Legislature, the Governor says: "I refer with pleasure to the report of this board and to the fact that instead of being a burden to the State the oyster fields yield-ed the first year under this new system -Alexandrsa Gazette. the handsome sum of \$34,000, more than \$34,000 of which was clear profit, and for the first 18 months, ended Sep-tember 31, 1899. There should be en-

but certain increase in the State's revenue. If Virginia can be fortunate enough to always keep the positions on such boards from being the rewards of partisan political labors, we will have the pleasure in the future, as at present, in receiving such gratifying re

FINANCIAL CONDITION.

"I beg to call attention to the very flattering financial condition of the State, as shown in the report of the Auditor of Public Accounts The State will have to make provision after January 1, 1902 to meet the 1 per cent. additional interest charges on its bonded debt. This will impose an increased burden upon the State of \$180,000 per annum. Though the report shows a

property should have an increased assessment, I believe that the railroad assessment should be increased. I yield to no man in my State in the desire to see our railroads and all other industries prosper. In this connection I would recommend, in order to relieve the railroads of a burden, for which no ore gets any corresponding benefit, the abolition of the office of State Railroad Commissioner; and if, in the wisdom of the Legislature any such commission is desirable, that its object and pur-poses be clearly defined and that its upon the table for the present," said officers be paid out of the treasury of

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

"The General Assembly at its last session for the third time opened the door for the funding of the old securities which had not been funded under the act of February 14, 1882, or February ruary 20, 1892. The report of the Sec ond Auditor shows that under the pro visions of this act the holders of \$162. 319.51 of old securities surrendered and for independence. The sentiment of had them funded and received in lieu the American people is with the Boers thereof \$84,172,42 of new 2.3 bonds. This increases the century debt to \$18, 002,083 67. As there is still outstanding a small remnant of bonds with tax receivable coupons attached, which may continue to annoy the collectors of the State's revenue and intercept a por tion of her taxes. I would suggest that the opportunity be again given to fund these under such conditions as in your judgment you may think equitable."

DELINQUENT LAND TAX. "There has been a widespread dis cussion and dissatisfaction concerning Tue Democrats will welcome an opcussion and dissatisfaction concerning
portunity to go on record in favor of
the declaration. "We stand ready to
vote for it," said Senator Jones, of
Arkansas, "and if the Republicans decide to smother it in committee, they provision should be maintained for collecting the taxes due the State. And as under the harsh measure already passed, which we must admit was better than no law at all on the subject, the greatest hardships have already been passed through by the citizens of the State, and so far as that law is concerned the principal harm has al-

PENITENTIARY AND HOSPITALS. The penitentiary has been carefully and successfully managed, and has con-tributed to the State Treasury the net

sum in two years of \$76,105.

There will be necessity for some measure to be adopted to relieve the crowded condition of the State hospitals and to provide for other afflicted parties who are demanding admission and proper care.

THE SCHOOLS.

All the educational institutions are doing their work well and are in a prosperous condition. The report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction shows the public schools are making Satisfactory progress.

The Governor urges the repair and preservation of the Capitol of the State.

TRUSTS. "Chartered companies or corporations are the creatures of State Legislatures. They get their right to exist from such bodies as your own, while at the same time the channels of their operations and the expenditure of their energies are marked out for them by your hands. You have the power, not only to create such organizations yourself, but also to regulate the way in which the corporations created by other State Legislatures shall conduct their business in the State of Virginia.

tures shall conduct their business in the State of Virginia.

"This power should be most zealously guarded and most conservatively used On the one hand, by your failure to authorize or create a chartered company, you may lose an opportunity to build up your State and bring into life and lif

action her dormant wealth. On the Government, is expensive and cumberother hand, by a two free and unquestioning use of the chartering power, you may give into the hands of unscrupulous men the opportunity to take away, in a remediless manner, some of the dearest rights of their fellow-men.

"I would suggest as whilesome constitutional convention to the people:

"I would suggest, as wholesome checks on the abuses and oppressions and threatening danger from great our-porations and combines, certain unmisporations and combines.

American war and the call on the State for the violation of which penalties be dound most to the greatest good to the ginia soldiers, and yet the entire ex-pense to the State incident to all the primaries; false returns of taxable valstatements by officers or directors; il ing business. These strike me as being-practical suggestions, and if they will not entirely solve the so-called trust question, they will at least, put whole-some restraints upon them. Of one thing I feel sure. That unless some such safeguards are erected to check and regulate the power and tofluence of these grasping combines the people will soon become their manacied slaves Should the private and political rights of the people be destroyed, their holdings confiscated, and all the wealth and power of the government concen-trated in a few hands and every office controlled at their dictation, then, in eed, will the hope of our Republic have expired.

AGAINST BUYING VOTES

"The injury and evil arising from elections in the State by the use of money and corporate influence is growmunicipal elections it must be admitted that every effort of the law making power should be exerted to prevent such an evil. Virginia should set an Speaker Henderson may assign ar.

Jones to a place on the Appropriation
Committee. It expressed a similar
wish one year ago that Speaker Reed
might make such an assignment to a
vacancy them occurring

The outlook for Quay's admission to
a seat in the U. S. Senate is far from
assured. A favorable report is possible,
but if he is allowed to take his seat,
Democratic Governors of Utah and Delaware will appoint U. S. Senators at

The outlook of the basis upon which the
oysters to the State, as well
as to those who are directly interested
in the outlivation and marketing of
oysters. Peace and security are what
the oyster interests need, and with
them will come, I am sure, a gradual
but certain increase in the State's rev
"The accuracy and I virginia should set an
example to her sister States in devising
plans for purifying and keeping example to her sister States in devising
plans for purifying and keeping example to her sister States in devising
plans for purifying and keeping example to her sister States in devising
plans for purifying and keeping example to her sister States in devising
plans for purifying and keeping example to her sister States in devising
plans for purifying and keeping example plans for purifying and keeping example to her sister States in devising
plans for purifying and keeping example to her sister States in devising
plans for purifying and keeping example to her sister States in devising
plans for purifying and keeping example to her sister States in devising
plans for purifying and keeping example to her sister States in devising
plans for purifying and keeping example to her sister States in devising
plans for purifying and keeping example to her sister States in devising
plans for purifying and keeping example in the elective system. It seems to me that a law that prevails in some States, requiring it tenized
to the basis upon which the
present law rests would be harmful in
the highest degree to the State, as well
as to those who are directly interested
to the course for a function o

The accuracy and fairness of our election returns should be above sus picions. After the votes are deposited the citizens should have naskaken con fidence in the truth and accuracy of the returns. Such returns should be, Tike Caesar's wife, above suspicion.' It is largely in your power to accomplish this by the selection of the men you put in charge of the law and of the conduct of the elections. I doubt very much if it is in the ingenuity of man to devise a plan for a secret ball t which, in the hands of unserupulous men, may not be subject to abuse and deception. It largely rests in the in-dividual character of the separate judges of elections, and any complaint or indictment against the accuracy and the taking of the testimony and car grant by your enactments ample oppor-tunity for vindication or conviction railroad passes.

First a word of caution. The state studence are in good condition, and it is reported that attempts will be made from various sections to raid the treasmer. This must be guarded against. It is a very simple matter to convert a surplus into a decisionny. We believe that it is quite possible for the Legislature still further to cut down the expenses of government without any way injuring the public service, and where such retrenchment can be made it should be made without reference to politics or sentiment.

The foregoing timely utterances from the Richmond Times should be echoed by the Stave press. Perhaps the most sungestive word of warning, as showing the aptness of the observation of the Times, is to be found in its news columns of the same day that the forelarge majority of the people of Virginia in favor of some mode whereby they can give expression of their choice of this important office as they do in th case of all others of their representatives, both State and national, is so manifest that I do not suppose it will be controverted, and as the election of a United States Senator is so inti mately interwoven with our State af-fairs I feel that it is not improper for me to call the attention of the Legisla-

ture to this question.
"It is certainly more in keeping with our republican institutions that the people choose directly their representa-tives. Then, too, if the election of a Sonator were removed from the Legisla ture the representatives would be chosen more especially because of their known views on matters of State interest and importance, and not as there is danger of under our present system, because of their peference for certain candidates for the United States Senate, thus subordinating and preventing an expression of the people on matters of im-portance to their material interest which may come up for legislative action. "While I am glad to say that Vir-

ginia in the past has been free from some of the legislative scandals that have attended the election of United States Senators in recent years in soin of our sister States, still we must realize that there is some danger of such occurrences, since like causes produce

"The reasons are so manifold and convincing, and it is so evidently the desire of our people, that I earnestly recommend that the Legislature pass a general primary law, whereby the people can vote directly on their choice for United States Senator, and have the same safeguards and assurances that they have in other general elect ions that their wishes will be properly

"I feel sure that the wisdom of the Legislature can devise a law that will give entire satisfaction to all our peo No doubt the experience of sister States that have resorted to this method will be of value in framing the

VIRGINIA-MARYLAND BOUNDARY. The Governor alludes to the efforts made for marking the boundary line Pocomoke sounds. He renews a recom-mendation he made to the last Legislature, suggesting an appropriation of \$500 to plainly and permanently mark the boundary line at the points mentioned. The capture of several Maryland schooners is referred to, and the Governor adds: "If the oystermen of Maryland who were in the habit of the last Legislature. Dr. LeOato probably knows more about the subject of oysters than any member of any law making body in the world.

LIKE THE L'CATO LAW. Governor adds: "If the oystermen of Maryland who were in the habit of coming to Virginia to fish and oyster could be made to feel that they were in danger of detection and surrender, they would, of course, not be so bold in their depredations. I regret to say that the plan did not work to full fruition, as the Governor of Maryland failed to have passed. They will not affect the general trend of the spleudid measurement to the general trend of the spleudid measurement. nor the first requisition I made upon him under this agreement; but a whole-some influence has been exerted on ac-

The Governor states that general good order has prevailed throughout the State and no military has been call-

The Governor in conclusion says "I will invite your attention to a sub-

takable additions to the criminal code of our State, and also that the officers of the House and Senate, as I had such corporations be held to a strict actual to the honor to recommend to the last countability for the faithful discharge legislature, or appoint such a committed to their duties, and for honorable and zealous care of the interest intrasted to them.

Legislature, or appoint such a committed to the from citizens at large, whose duty it shall be to study and formulate the changes in the pres-"I would suggest that you enact laws, ent Constitution that would represcribed, covering in clear terms those things which no corporation shall be plan by which the Code of Virginia permitted to do in the State of Virginia was revised. This committee could sit ginta Among these criminal acts I through the coming spring and summe would place the use of money by conies; the publishing of false financial and pass the recommendations of this legal combinations to oppress a weak tions are passed by another tegislature competitor and drive him from a rival- and by them submitted to the people for their ratification we would have

CONGRESS.

In the U. S. Senate on Tuesday a

oncorrent resolution adopted by the legislature of Michigan was presented by Mr. McMillian (Mich.) The res ution protested against the policy of the Russian government toward Finland, and was referred to committee on foreign relations. It expresses "profound and heartfelt sympathy for the downtrodden people of Finland in their present hour of darkest trouble" the assection and publication of the and orges President M Kinley to excharge of buying votes and controlling pross to the government of the court the press to the government of the czur the serious concern of the government of the United States because of the abing to an alarming extent. Especially the United States because of the ab-Alexarder I, the abolition of the Fin nish constitution and the consequent Mr Spooner (Wis.) presented reso sultions of the Legislature of Wisconsin urging Coogress to take action

looking to the advancement of Amerian shipping interests. Mr. Kyle, Mr. Kean and Mr. Woloff presented a number of petitions

against polygamy. CURRENCY BILL INTRODUCED. Mr. Aldrich, chairman of the fin ance committee, had the distinction of introducing the first bill at the present session. It was what is known as the S-nate ficance measure, and is "to af firm the existing standard of value of all forms of money, to refund the publie debt and for other purposes." It was referred to the committee on

figures. Among other bills introduced were the fellowing :

By Mr Callom (Ili)-To provide a form of government for Hawati; to pension war veterans over seventy years of uge.

By Mr. Pettus (Ala. -To repeal the was stamp not By Mr. Chandler (N. H.) - To pro-

hibit senators and representatives from performing the functions of the executive; to prohibit the issuance of SYMPATHY FOR BOERS.

Mr. Mason (Iti)offered a resolution extending the best hopes of the Senate to the Boers in the contest for liberty. A PROPOSED INVESTIGATION. Senator Rawlings, of Utah, present-

ed a resolution providing for a full in- withdrawal of fellowship. ve-tigation of alleged polygamous practices in the United States, and whether the President has appointed palygamist to federal offices. Referred to judiciary committee.

What a Wonderful Discovery is Pain emedy for horses with colic. It as ever been known to fail in a cure of the worst cases; and for sprains, galls, etc, it never fails-try rections accompany each rections accompany each bottle. Sold by droggists generally. Av id substi-tutes, there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'. Price 25c. and 50c.

Judges' Patronage.

The Richmond Dispatch says: "I hall after a bill at this session of the egislature to take from county judges the appointment of road commissioners and land assessors and place it in the hands of the boards of supervisors.' said Hon. S. M. Newhouse member of the House from Culpaper. "At present the judges have too much temptation to engage in politics. I want to keep them as far away from that as possi-

Paderewski on the Ocean. New York, December 6 -Ignace J Paderewski, the pianist and Mme Padcrewski were passengers on board the steamer Oceanic, which arrived today

Oyster Legislation.

The Richmond Dispatch says: "I have very little to offer in the way of legislation this year," said Ser stor George W. LeCato, of Accomac, to a Dispatch writer yesterday. "I am pretty well satisfied with the workings of my State Board of Fisher-

ies law but there are some changes said

to be necessary. Dr. LeUato is one of the gaietest members of the Senate. He never asks for much, and as a direct result, he is nover, or but rarely, disappointed. His State Board of Fisheries law was probably the most beneficial piece of legis-

ure offthe Accomac mater. This law has demonstrated beyond doubt that the annoyance has almost ceased and but little complaint has been heard since this trouble."

Description of being arrested. The legislation has been of vast benefit to both the State and the oyster interests.

Oystering, according to the last of the commission, established by the bill, yielded a revenue to the State of \$35,600, as against a deficit of \$2,000 under the old regime. It is a splendid Furs Wanted. law.

ject which, in my judgment, is the most important one that can engage your attention at this session, and which deserves some action at your hands.

"The present Constitution, foisted thron a conquered people at the control of Garnett Court of Ground Circuit Court of Gloucester; affirmed.

By Judge G. M. Harrison—Harrison at the control of Garnett Court of Appeals on Thursday: vs. Garnett, from Circuit Court of

ITS YOUR FAULT IF YOU MISS

the valuable bargains offered in Dry Goods, Dress G cods Silks, Cloaks, Underwear, &c., at

STEARNS' GLOSING OUT SALE.

Thousands of dollars worth of desirable goods have already been sold, but there are still left about \$9,000 worth from which you can select. Just when you need winter sinffs and just when goods are going up in price here comes the opportunity to save big mones on your purchases. Don't wait notil the opportunity is gone and then grieve over your own procrastication and doubting faith. We mean what we say and are doing just as advertised. Closing out our entire active at walls and approximation and doubting faith.



Some of our competitors will tell you our Jacke's and Capes are old styles, but they are not unlike some they are showing as new styles. You j had better see them yourself before

FUR COLLARETTES Just a few left of these comfortable now \$3.75 3 50 Neck Furs, but closing prices on them Beave 4 50 also. The \$5.00 kind at \$3.75. The new \$2.75

About a dozen elegant large Capes of \$4 00 kind at \$3,00. superior grade cloth, some double and some single Capes, especially suitable CHILDREN'S JACKETS. for large women and elderly ladies 8 50 kind at \$4 50; \$10.00 kind at \$5.00; 12.00 kind at \$5 00.

Rough Cloth Jackets, worth \$5.00 Beaver Cloth Jackets, were \$4 00,

Fine Beaver Cloth Jackets, were \$5.00 now \$4.00.
Those worth \$7.00 now \$4.50.
Those worth \$8.00 now \$6.00.
And the \$10.00 now \$5.50.

Dress Goods, Silks and Trimmings.

A very superior stock of these goods are being offered here at greatly reduced prices, and if you are after a Christmus Dress, Wedding Dress, Traveling Dress, Mourning Dress, or a Gift Dress for your friend, you can select suit able materials here and save several dollars.

4 Styles of Beantiful Silk and Wool Mixed Goods, with | A fairly good Twill Silk, 24 inches wide, sold for 35c. 4 Siyles of Beastiful Silk and Wood Mixed Goods, with hair line strips, 38 inches wide, sold for 50c, our closing out price 39 cents a yard. A line of Fancy Figured and mixed Dress Goods, sold for 50 to 30 cents, closing out price in ow 39 cents a yard. Plaids that sold at 1215c now 10 now 39 cents a yard. Plaids that sold at 1215c now 10 raffets Silks, plain colors, 50c kinds 40c.; 75c. kind 65c. oents. Plaids that sold at \$1 00 now 69 cents. A few colors a beautiful assortment of Figured Silks for Waists or left in all wool Sirges at 25c.

Handsome Gimps, Jets, Jet or Spandle Allover Nets, Braids, Luces, and other Dress necessities all reduced

E. W. STEARNS,

Opera House Dry Goods Store.

Masons Split on Negro Cuestion.

Montgomery, Ala, Dec. 6 - The Grand Lodge of Masons of Alsbama today passed a resolution reiterating its withdrawal from fellowship with the Grand Lodge of the State of Washington. About a year ago the Washington Grand Lodge passed a resolution recognizing the negro as a Mason, and at the last June meeting of the Alabama the last June meeting of the Alabama Our lines are all ready and are open for inspection, ington Lodge was withdrawn. Subseequivocal terms, and the Alabama Grand Lodge to day emphasized its

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

Of the National Bank of Fredericksburg, at Predericksburg, in the State of Virginia, at the Close of Business, Dec 2nd, 1899.

re Agents). from State Banks and Bankers egal-tender notes. 22,030 00 egal-tender notes. 22,030 00 tedemption fund with U.S. Treas-urer (5 per cent, circulation).... 502 50

LIABILITIES. ipital stock paid in..... rplus fund.

ndivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid.

ational Bank notes outstandingne to other National Banks ne to Stafe Banks and Bankers.

dividual deposits subject to 201,224 23 eneck.

State of Virginia, County of Spotsylvania, sa I, J. A. Taylor, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. J. A. Taylor, Casbier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of December, 1899. A. B. BOTTS, [Seal.] Notary Public.

A. W. WALLACE, H H WALLACE, J. 8 WALLACE

IT PAYS TO

pay for Adulterated Goods. Fall in line with the masses and go to STRASBURGER'S,

Our Liquors are Unexcelled.

Choice Rve...
Belle of Virginia.
Apple Blose in...
Farmers Dellan
Kentucky Club.
Kentucky Dais) (w ite King of Kentucky.... Canada Rye, which is the finest medicinal whiskey distilled, at \$3.0) gal. Continental Sour Mash at \$3.00 a gal. Apple Brandy \$5.0 and \$5.00 a gal. Also Peach, Ginger, French and Blackberry Trandies, Rums, Gins, Wines and Beers.

We appreciate your patronage. Strasburger & Son. 215, 2151, Tenth st.

Sligo for Sale or Rent.

No Advantage

Is gained by delay in making your selections for

HOLIDAY GIFTS!

quently the Washington grand Lodge Anything You May Want modified its resolution, but did so in Anything You May Want. We Will Lay Aside For You.

We particularly suggest an early selection of

Calendars and Booklets. Adams'

Blankets, Cloaks,

CAPES, DRESSS.

These are the principal articles of interest right

now. C. W. JONES is showing only

New, Fresh, Clean Goods

in every line. When buying you had as well buy the NEWEST.

Blankets.

Gray Blankets,

Dress Fabrics.

One lot of good beaver at \$3.50. One lot of Astrachan Jackets at \$3.50. Either of these two lots would be chesp at \$4.50, but our customers get the benefit of OUR early buying. Splendid stock of fine Jackets from \$5 to \$10.

Ladies Wraps.

Capes.

C'oth Capes at 69, 98, 1 25, \$2,25, \$2 75, \$3,50, \$3,75 and \$4 50. ASTARACHAN CAPES. A genuine bargsin at \$1.75, not to be equal-ed for less 'han \$3. PLUSH CAPES. At \$1.45, \$1.75, \$3.50, \$4.50, \$5.75, \$7.50. The nost complete line we have ever shown.

Furs.

Fur Boss, Fur Collars, of the newest shapes and line quality.

This tells only of a few things. Come to the store, and take advantage of the MANY things

of the Corporation, is offered for SALE OR RENT. Prossession given at reasonable notice. For particulars cal on or write MAGRATH & CHESLEY.

The owners would prefer renting.

8-0-w-tf